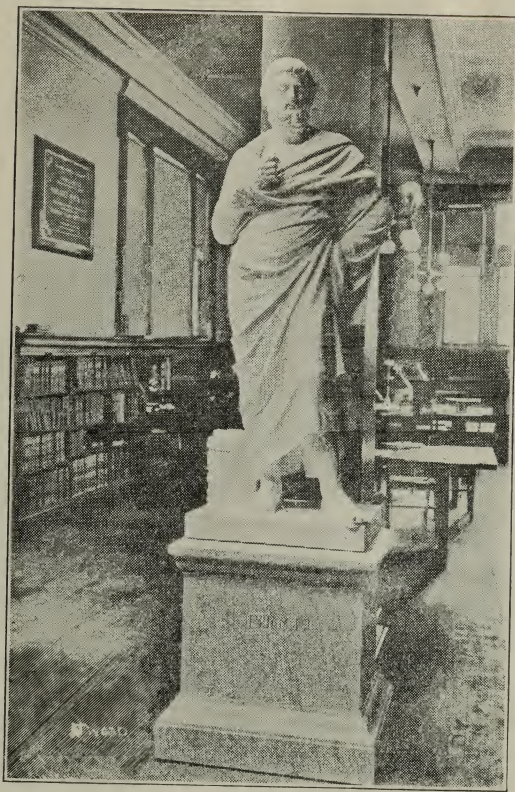


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THE
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BULLETIN CRP

DECEMBER 1909



The Marble Statute of Sophocles in College Library

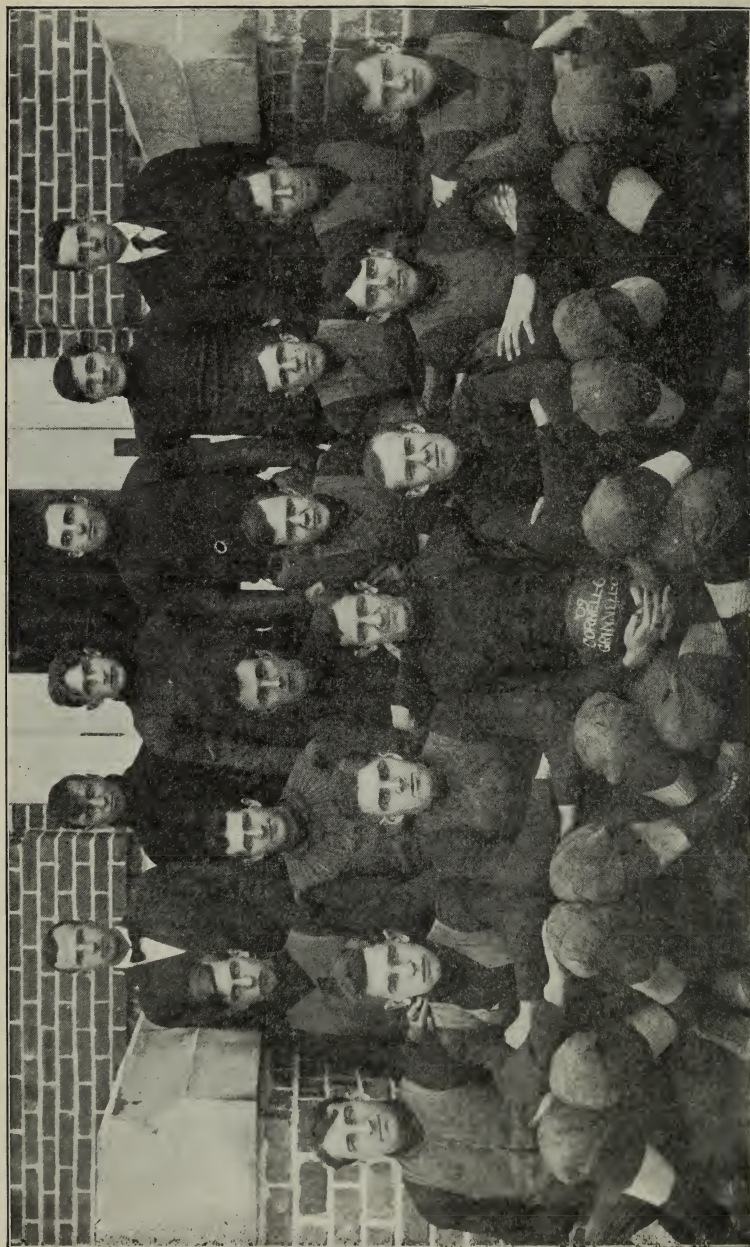
Volume XI

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No. 4

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Football squad, 1909, that defeated Grinnell, Coe, Morningside, Monmouth and Highland Park;
Scored against Ames and held both Ames and Iowa to low scores.

The Cornell College Bulletin

Vol. XI.

Mount Vernon, Iowa, December 1909

No. 4

The Need and Nature of College Training

Going to college was never more popular than now; it may even be said to be the fashionable thing. It is the college man's era. The business world finds the word effective in advertising. It is the "College Inn," the "Collegian Shoe," the "Varsity" cut in clothes, that seem to attract custom. The popular magazines have recently printed numerous articles on the college and one, in advertising its attractions for the year 1910, lays emphasis upon a series of like articles. In addition to the popularity of the college idea, public attention has been concentrated upon the college by the number of college and university presidents recently installed and by their inaugural addresses. Rarely has the need and nature of college training been set forth with such strength and unanimity from so many sources as lately. This is partly due also to public demand. The world recognizes the vital place the college has come to hold and wants to be assured that it is serving its high purpose.

The need of college training is declared in all these discussions to be greater to-day than ever before. The college has a mission which the high school and the technical school cannot fulfill. It is a place "for the broadening, deepening and enriching of the mind and soul of man," a preparation for true citizenship—a citizenship which is able to see beyond the narrow range of material subsistence and self-interest, and to be an intelligent force in the promotion of political and social order. The church needs college trained men that in her thinking and life she may be able to comprehend the highest achievements in every realm of knowledge as well as the lowest estate of a human soul, and so may stand respected and abreast of human progress. The business world needs the college trained men to organize and regulate its ever increasing complexity—the man whose horizon has been broadened by contact with many great subjects and who is not limited in his capabilities to the exercise of some narrow technical skill. The individual needs college training not only that he may be a useful citizen but that, if, as may easily happen, a new invention or fashion compels him to abandon some specialty, he may not be helpless but may have sufficient breadth of knowledge and power of mind to master another calling; and, above all, that he may be the happier by a wider range of knowledge to refresh him in the stress of life and a rich mental and spiritual retreat for the leisure hours of later life.

The nature of college training, as agreed by the educational sentiment recently expressed, is serious intellectual effort and moral enlightenment. The college is not the place for specialization; not the place for narrowing but for broadening the mental horizon.

It is in this that its mission differs from that of the technical school. This broadening is to be obtained by study in all the main fields of knowledge, which does not mean however ranging at random over a large number of subjects mostly attractive; there is a recoil from the free elective system and not the least so where it has had the fullest sway. On the other hand the acquiring of serious discipline, without which college training has missed its great purpose, is to be gained by mastery in some one subject. This experience of mastery, preferably in a subject not to be employed as a specialty in one's life work, is both broadening and deepening, and fits a man to comprehend the problems of his day, to contribute to their solution, and to be not a slave to his life's business, but its master.

No small part of the value of college training comes from personal contact between youths from various localities, of different social and intellectual qualities, and with teachers of superior attainments. The more democratic the college the greater are these advantages, and the better the influence upon the country. President Lowell, of Harvard, calls attention to the disintegration of college life resulting from large numbers, and from the diversity of intellectual pursuits and social groupings. It is here that the smaller college has an advantage, as President Taft recently pointed out at the installation of the new president of old Wesleyan University.

The burden of the recent literature on the college, then, is that young people ought to go to college, if not of their own volition by reason of an inspiration from their elders; and that the nature of college training is serious and vital.

"The ideal college education seems to me to be one where a student learns things that he is not going to use in after life, by methods which he is going to use. The former element gives the breadth, the latter element gives the training."—President Hadley of Yale, quoted with approval by President Lowell of Harvard.

"The pendulum has swung too far in the way of instructing men to do one thing for themselves instead of educating them to do great things for the world by being great men."—Senator, formerly Secretary, Root at Wesleyan University.

A New Course for Freshmen.

Although some of the features of the new course for freshmen have had a place in other institutions, probably nothing just like it and combining all its advantages has ever been offered before. It is entitled "Collegiate Life and Work," and consists of one lecture each week throughout the year by various members of the faculty to freshmen on subjects of general importance to them as students. All freshmen are required to attend and are examined on each lecture. There are this semester four lectures on "The Higher Education," five on "Physical Hygiene," two on "The Mind and Mental Hygiene," three on "Moral and Religious Life," and three on "Refinement and Art." Next semester there will be a lecture explaining, with regard

to each department of work in the college, the nature of the work and the place which it has in a liberal education. The object of the first semester's lectures is to bring before the student at the beginning of his course certain ideas and ideals which he ought to have in order that he may make the most of his opportunities here and which he might otherwise be a long time in getting. The second semester's lectures will enable the student to elect his courses more intelligently.

The Football Season and the Installation of Apparatus in the New Gymnasium.

The excellent spirit of both the team and the school during the past season and the enthusiasm for athletic sport of the best type has never been surpassed at Cornell. In point of scores against the team the record is not quite as good as last year—27 this year to 18 last year. The defeats were at the hands of Iowa and Ames, the victories over Highland Park, Monmouth, Morningside, Coe and Grinnell—a total of 90 points. The playing throughout the season was of fine quality, weather and other disadvantages contributing to the two defeats. Mr. Frank Coppess, the star kicker, has been elected captain for next year and the prospects for a good team are bright. The enthusiasm of the season provided blankets for the men by popular subscription. This season also saw the purchase and use of 960 yards of canvass to enclose the field.

The value of the new gymnasium in raising the efficiency of athletes cannot be felt much before the spring season, as the apparatus has just been installed and indoor work actively begun.

The main floor (50x122 feet) is completely fitted up with first-class apparatus of twenty-two different kinds with as many as sixteen pieces of one kind. All the apparatus swings up and out of the way leaving the entire floor clear. The basket ball goals are suspended on iron piping from the second beams and can be raised out of the way or lowered as desired. An ideal basketball court of 44x97 feet has been laid out on the main floor, and in the baseball cage on the floor below, a practice court, 34x70 feet, has been fitted up. The floor of the running track is covered with cork matting. The men and the women have equal rights in the use of the equipment, and, in the allotment of the separate hours for each, the large number of classes compel the employment of nearly every hour in the day. The value of the gymnasium with all its apparatus, lockers baths and other appointments is not confined to its utility. It is good to the eye and especially so when illuminated at night.

The New Ball Diamond, and the New Courts and Field for Women.

At the Cornell banquet and re-union in Des Moines last month it was announced that Mr. John Newbern of Des Moines, at one time a student of the college, had donated \$1,000 for the creation of a new field and ball diamond in Ash Athletic Park, to be known as the Donald Newbern Field in memory of his son, Donald. The location of the new field, on which considerable grading has already been done, is northwest of the old diamond and contiguous with its field. The commodious size of the park makes it possible to have two

fields. The one at the west end, constructed a few years ago with its fine cinder track, is reserved for field athletics and football and the work there will not be interfered with by baseball practice in the spring. There is plenty of room besides for men's tennis and basket ball courts, and to give to the women the entire eastern end of the park for hockey field, running track, basket ball and tennis courts. Before the gift for the new field it was decided to make over the east end for the use of the women and the work will now be hastened the more. This will make the girls' field lie next to their half of the new gymnasium, and the whole plan when carried to completion will make ideal provision for physical work both indoors and out for both men and women.

Class Reunions, June 15, 1910.

The Cornell College classes of 1860, '70, '80, '90, 1900, and of 1905, '07, and '09 are scheduled for reunions at the next commencement. These reunions of the decade series of classes and of those of five, three, and one year standing, have become established as one of the chief features of commencement week. Wednesday of that week is practically alumni day. Last June it began with early class reunion breakfasts on the campus and elsewhere, followed by reunions of the literary societies, class dinners, a public program in the auditorium with speakers representing the classes specially scheduled for reunions, the alumni banquet in the new gymnasium, and the alumni oration in the auditorium. When a class has several representatives living in Mt. Vernon, as has sometimes occurred, there is likely to be a "progressive" reunion from house to house. Few things are more vital in a life history than college days, and when old scenes are re-visited, old memories revived, old acquaintances renewed and the old tales retold, even the oldest grows young again, life seems to spread out before him and he goes home with an inspiration that pays all his expenses and more.

Some of the classes began their reunion plans last commencement and it is hoped that all the others will begin to make their arrangements at once. If the class has no organization, let any or every member begin to correspond with his classmates about the reunion. Professor Charles R. Keyes is the chairman of the local committee in Mt. Vernon on these reunions and will be glad to enter into correspondence or act as a clearing house of ideas in regard to them.

A New Book.

Professor George Herbert Betts is the author of a treatise of a hundred pages on "The Distribution and Functions of Mental Imagery," issued in the Teachers' College Series of the Columbia University Contributions to Education. The book is an outgrowth of work done for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy which was conferred upon Mr. Betts by Columbia University last commencement. The treatment is done in two sections—on Voluntary and Spontaneous Imagery respectively—and is based upon a large number of experiments, a considerable proportion of which were made

here in the psychological laboratory of the college. One of the conclusions reached is that imagery—mental pictures—is much less closely connected with the appreciation and enjoyment of literature than is commonly supposed. Dr. Betts' former book on "Mind and Its Education" was recently adopted by the State Board of Education in Kansas.

Lecture, Music and Reading Course.

The entertainment course for the present year, two of whose numbers have already been given, is as follows: The lecturers are Honorable Champ Clark of Missouri, Democratic leader in the national House of Representatives; Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackelton, the greatest hero of South Polar exploration; Mr. Hamilton Holt, managing editor of the New York Independent, on the peace movement; and Mr. W. M. R. French, brother of the renowned sculptor and director of the Art Institute of Chicago, on "The Wit and Wisdom of the Crayon." The music numbers are Handel's oratorio "The Messiah," which is an annual feature of the course presented just before Christmas by engaged soloists, the college oratorio society, and the college orchestra—the rendition to be repeated in Cedar Rapids; an organ recital by Mr. George W. Andrews, professor of organ in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music; and a song recital by Mr. Edward Strong, a superior tenor of New York City. The readers are Leland T. Powers, of national reputation, Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew;" and Mr. Ralph B. Dennis, lately of the Cumnock School of Oratory faculty, "The Heroic in Common Lives," this being the third appearance of Mr. Dennis at Cornell. In addition to this main course there is an artists' recital course of three numbers conducted by the Conservatory of Music for the special benefit of Conservatory students.

In Remembrance.

Mr. E. P. Fogg, who zealously served the college in the field as agent for ten years, died at his home in Mount Vernon on August 23rd last. Professor Fogg, previous to his work for the college had been an academy principal, a county superintendent and a teacher in Epworth Seminary. He had a wide circle of friends whom he strongly impressed by his self-sacrificing readiness to benefit them and by his devotion to the interests which he served. The passing of so good and useful a man in the midst of his years—so generous in his disposition and so firm a supporter of every righteous cause—is a real disaster.

Mrs. Olive P. Fellows, wife of the first seminary principal who afterwards became the second president of the college into which the seminary developed, died at the home of her daughter in San Francisco on September 14th last. The body was brought to Mount Vernon and laid to rest by the side of that of her husband, who died here in 1863 while in the office of president. In the labors of those early days Mrs. Fellows was an efficient and devoted participant and there are many testimonies to the strengthening influences of her noble character upon the young men and young women of those pioneer days and upon the life of the school. The beauty of such a



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character is that it outlives its tenement of clay and no one dare set a limit to its beneficent influence.

The attendance at Cornell college this year shows a gratifying increase at the most vital point. The freshmen number 200 and the sophomores 118. These two classes never before had a combined strength of 318.

Bishop Henry W. Warren has been secured to preach the baccalaureate sermon at the next commencement.

Professor J. R. Van Pelt conducts one of the editorial departments in a theological journal of wide circulation and is engaged in other editorial work.

Mr. Wilford C. Shurtleff, a Cornelian of the early nineties, is president of the Chicago Citizens' Association which is working to promote civic betterment.

Miss Addie G. Wardle, class of '96, who was for several years connected with the Chicago Training school, is now president of the Cincinnati Missionary Training school.

Judge W. W. McCredie, class of '85, has been nominated for U. S. congressman from the second district of the state of Washington. This is said to be practically equal to an election.

Mr. W. Burt Millen, class of '06, Cornell's Rhodes scholar at Oxford, gave an interesting address in the college chapel on Oxford life just before his return to England early in September.

Professor W. S. Ebersole presented a paper on "Some Early Corinthian Vases" at the recent joint meeting of the Archaeological, Anthropological and Folk Lore societies of Iowa at the State university.

Mr. Charles M. Foell, class of '94, and Mr. Frank H. Armstrong, member of the board of trustees, are members of the lately appointed Chicago Commission to promote the plans for a better, artistic and architectural Chicago.

Professor Charles R. Keyes was the author of a paper read before the German round table at the recent State Teachers' Association, and Professor W. H. Norton was the leader of the round table on geology and physiography.

Mr. George D. Dobson, class of '03, has been appointed secretary of the Iowa State commission on the Conservation of Resources, a subject upon which Professor S. N. Williams read a paper, since published, before the Iowa Engineering Society.

Professors Nicholas Knight and J. E. Stout have been filling engagements in the lecture field this fall. Dr. Knight is also the author of an article on "The Relation of Chemistry to Agriculture" in a recent number of the Real Estate National magazine.

The chemical laboratory has received as a gift from the J. T. Baker Chemical Co., of Phillipsburg, N. J., what may be called a chemical museum, consisting of some 250 specimens neatly bottled and labeled and a fine oak case, 5x7 feet, to display them.

Dr. L. M. Liddle, class '06, is the author of an article in the American Chemical Journal on "The Halogen Amino Acids," a piece of research involved in his work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which was conferred upon him at Yale University last June.

The Des Moines Cornell re-union and banquet held at the Savery hotel in October was attended by seventy-seven Cornellians. Mr. George G. Hunter, '93, was toastmaster, and the speeches were by Charles F. Pye, '02; H. E. Sampson, '03; George H. Betts, '99; C. C. Nye, '01; and Judge M. A. Roberts of Ottumwa. The enthusiasm went up at the announcement of Mr. John Newbern's gift of \$1,000 for a new ball field.

Next Semester begins January 29.

January 3rd, new classes organized in Academy and Commercial department.